# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



# ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2014

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Campbell County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We have issued unmodified opinions, based on our audit and the audits of Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc., on the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Campbell County, Kentucky.

In accordance with OMB Circular 133, we have also issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Campbell County Fiscal Court's major federal program: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Choice Voucher Program (CFDA #14.871) for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had total net position of \$40,279,025 as of June 30, 2014. The fiscal court had an unrestricted net position of \$13,635,590 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, with total net position of \$39,259,224. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$392,977 with total net position of \$1,019,801. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2014 of \$17,630,972 with \$1,294,732 due within the next year.

# **Report Comment:**

2014-001 The County Judge Executive, The Former Jailer, And The Current Jailer Were Not Paid In Accordance With The Maximum Salary Authorization Set For Calendar Year 2013

# **Deposits:**

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
CAMPBELL COUNTY OFFICIALS	5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	20
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	28
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	33
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	37
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	41
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND	45
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS	49
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	51
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	73
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	78
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET –	
Non-Major Governemental Funds	83
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES	
IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	87
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION	91
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	95
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	96
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	99
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	103
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	107



# ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court

# Independent Auditor's Report

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Campbell County, Kentucky 's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Campbell County, Kentucky's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of some entities that collectively comprise Campbell County Fiscal Court. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units and funds is based upon the reports of other auditors. Those entities were:

Certain portions of the Governmental Funds including:

- Major Special Revenue Fund-Campbell County, Kentucky Fiscal Court Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Non-Major Debt Service Fund-Campbell County Public Properties Corporation.

Certain portions of the Proprietary Funds including:

• Major Proprietary Fund-A.J. Jolly Park.



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## **Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)**

Those financial statements reflect total assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and total assets and revenues or additions of the fund financial statements as follows:

<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements</b>	Percent of Assets	Percent of Revenues
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	1.26%	11.31%
Primary Government - Business Type Activities	71.93%	77.14%
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds - Major Funds	4.19%	11.25%
Proprietary Funds - Major Funds	26.62%	77.14%

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 13 and 59 through 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Campbell County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2015 on our consideration of Campbell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Campbell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2014-001 The County Judge Executive, The Former Jailer, And The Current Jailer Were Not Paid In Accordance With The Maximum Salary Authorization Set For Calendar Year 2013

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

March 20, 2015

# **CAMPBELL COUNTY OFFICIALS**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Fiscal Court Members:**

Steve Pendery County Judge/Executive

Brian Painter Commissioner
Kenneth L. Rechtin Commissioner
Pete Garrett Commissioner

**Other Elected Officials:** 

Steven J. Franzen County Attorney

James A. Daley Jailer

Jack Snodgrass County Clerk

Taunya Nolan Jack Circuit Court Clerk

Jeff Kidwell Sheriff

Daniel Braun Property Valuation Administrator

Mark Schweitzer Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:** 

Diane E. Bertke County Treasurer

Linda Eads Occupational Tax Collector

Matthew W. Elberfeld Finance Officer

# Campbell County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The financial management of Campbell County, Kentucky offers readers of Campbell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Campbell County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we may have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Campbell County's net position was \$40,279,025 as of June 30, 2014, of which \$13,774,855 is unrestricted. In the enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents were \$392,977, with total net position of \$1,019,801. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2014 was \$17,630,927 with \$1,294,732 due within one year.
- The government's total net position increased by \$542,243 from the prior year. Revenues and expenses remained relatively flat compared to the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Campbell County's balance sheet for Governmental Funds reported a fund balance of \$15,607,380. Of this amount, \$14,977,563 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Campbell County's basic financial statements. Campbell County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. These schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Campbell County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of Campbell County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Campbell County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Campbell County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has two business type activities: A.J. Jolly Park and the Jail Commissary Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Campbell County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Campbell County has three such entities: A.J. Jolly Park, the Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Campbell County Public Properties Corporation. These are known as blended component units.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Campbell County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Campbell County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Campbell County maintains multiple individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Road, Jail, and (TANK) Payroll Tax, and the Housing Choice Voucher Program funds, all of which are considered major funds by the County. The Local Government Economic Assistance, Senior Citizen Tax, Mental Health Tax, Developer Road Escrow and the Federal CDBG fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

Campbell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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Campbell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the A.J. Jolly Park and Jail Commissary funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position.** As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

Table 1
Campbell County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-type		
_			Acti	vities	Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets						
Current assets	\$16,572,118	\$16,206,770	\$ 416,277	\$ 335,666	\$16,988,395	\$ 16,542,436
Capital assets	41,330,057	42,112,557	671,835	698,540	42,001,892	42,811,097
Other assets	-	229,684	-	-	-	229,684
Total assets	57,902,175	58,549,011	1,088,112	1,034,206	58,990,287	59,583,217
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	2,259,470	1,924,447	68,311	65,551	\$ 2,327,781	1,989,998
Long-term liabilities	16,383,481	17,801,212	-	-	16,383,481	17,801,212
Total liabilities	18,642,951	19,725,659	68,311	65,551	18,711,262	19,791,210
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	24,993,817	23,387,241	671,835	698,540	\$25,665,652	24,085,781
Restricted	629,817	168,205	208,701	208,701	838,518	376,906
Unrestricted	13,635,590	15,267,906	139,265	61,414	13,774,855	15,329,320
Total net position	\$39,259,224	\$38,823,352	\$1,019,801	\$ 968,655	\$40,279,025	\$39,792,007

# **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities. Campbell County's net position increased \$542,803 during fiscal year 2014; key elements of this are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased \$365,348. This was primarily due to a decrease in expenditures and a minimal decrease in revenue during the fiscal year.
- > Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$1,606,576. This was due to the fact that infrastructure assets were added while debt on previously acquired assets was paid down.
- ➤ Current and long-term liabilities decreased \$968,231 as a result of debt service payments made during the fiscal year.
- Revenues were \$34,183,395 as reflected in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures.
- Expenditures totaled \$33,899,703 as reflected in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures.

Business-type Activities. Campbell County's net position for these activities increased \$61,146. This is primarily due to AJ Jolly Golf Course being open for the entire golf season compared to the prior year.

# Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Table 2
Campbell County's Consolidated Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ		Total		
	2014	2013		2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 4,115,213	\$ 253,632	\$	791,105	\$ 492,982	\$ 4,906,318	\$ 746,614	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,808,305	8,581,445		-	-	6,808,305	8,581,445	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,086,773	2,632,960		-	-	1,086,773	2,632,960	
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	8,728,904	8,451,466		-	-	8,728,904	8,451,466	
Occupational Taxes	9,215,052	9,042,052		-	-	9,215,052	9,042,052	
Other Taxes	3,037,951	2,864,112		-	-	3,037,951	2,864,112	
Excess Fees	844,525	1,004,307		-	-	844,525	1,004,307	
Other	346,672	1,876,071		56	932,748	346,728	2,808,819	
Total Revenues	34,183,395	34,706,045		791,161	1,425,730	34,974,556	36,131,775	
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	10,049,203	9,867,468		_	_	10,049,203	9,867,468	
Protective Services	9,427,594	9,000,540		_	_	9,427,594	9,000,540	
Health and Sanitation	1,172,250	1,147,177		_	_	1,172,250	1,147,177	
Social Services	4,268,874	4,514,692		_	_	4,268,874	4,514,692	
Recreation and Culture	457,992	372,706		_	_	457,992	372,706	
Roads	2,822,733	2,774,619		_	_	2,822,733	2,774,619	
Bus Service	4,281,803	4,454,607		_	_	4,281,803	4,454,607	
Debt Service	718,813	762,268		_	_	718,813	762,268	
Capital Projects	262,890	44,022		-	-	262,890	44,022	
Business Type Activities:	,	,				,	,	
Jail Canteen	_	_		101,375	100,617	101,375	100,617	
Lakeside Terrace Apts.	_	_		-	184,628	-	184,628	
A.J. Jolly Park	_	_		807,640	741,311	807,640	741,311	
Total Expenses	33,462,152	32,938,099		909,015	1,026,556	34,371,167	33,964,655	
Transfers	(179,000)	681,356		169,000	(681,356)	(10,000)	-	
Change in net position	542,242	2,449,302		51,146	(282,182)	593,388	2,167,120	
Net Position-Beginning	38,716,981	36,374,050		968,655	1,250,837	39,685,636	37,624,887	
Net Position-Ending	\$ 39,259,223	\$ 38,823,352	\$	1,019,801	\$ 968,655	\$ 40,279,024	\$ 39,792,007	

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Campbell County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Campbell County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2014, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$15,607,380. Approximately 96% (\$14,977,563) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$629,817) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted.

The County has 5 major governmental funds. These are: 1) General Fund; 2) Road Fund; 3) Jail Fund; 4) (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund; and 5) Housing Choice Voucher Fund. There are five non-major funds. They are the Developers Road Escrow Fund, the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, the Federal CDBG Fund, the Senior Citizen Tax Fund and the Mental Health Tax Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Campbell County. At the end of the June 30, 2014 fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,810,840, all of which was unreserved. The county received \$7,278,786 in Real Property tax revenues, which accounts for approximately 49% of the general fund revenue. \$4,428,422 was received from personal property, motor vehicle and insurance taxes which is approximately 30% of the county's general fund revenues. Sheriff and Clerk fees accounted for \$844,525 or 7% of general fund revenues. Various other taxes, service fees and investment earnings make up the remaining 14% of revenues.
- 2. The Road and Bridge Fund is the fund related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road and Bridge Fund had \$18,597 in fund balance at June 30, 2014. The fund balance at the end of the previous year was \$146,096. The fiscal year 2014 expenditures for road projects were \$3.3 million. State funding provided approximately \$1,100,000 in funding for road projects during the fiscal year. Transfers from the general fund provided nearly all of the remaining funding requirement.

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2014 of \$341,910, all of which was unreserved. The Jail Fund received \$4,177,251 from the state and federal governments for services, primarily for housing prisoners. Transfers totaling \$3,732,891 from other funds were used to fund jail expenses.
- 4. The (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund is used in part to provide funds for the operation of the regional transit system. As of June 30, 2014 the balance in this fund was \$7,055,946.
- 5. The Housing Choice Voucher Program ended the 2014 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$623,991. The previous year balance was \$624,637. The Program derives nearly all of its revenue from The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- 6. The Public Properties Corporation Fund serves as a conduit for the financing of various County projects. Thus bonds and refunding bonds have been issued through this Corporation. The fund balance at the end of June 30, 2014 was \$0. The Corporation was dissolved on June 30, 2014 and the corporation was closed.
- 7. The total fund balance for the non-major funds as of June 30, 2014 was \$756,096. Total expenditures and transfers for the non-major funds for the year were \$2,105,329. Revenue sources for the non-major funds include occupational license and payroll taxes designated for senior citizens and mental health programs in the County.

*Proprietary Funds Overview.* The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Campbell County has two enterprise funds, A.J. Jolly Park and the Jail Commissary.

- 1. A.J. Jolly Park net position at June 30, 2014 amounted to \$722,561 with a cash balance of \$107,101. The majority of the Park's assets consisted of capital assets such as land and land improvements for the golf and general recreation facility. Net capital assets for Jolly amounted to \$671,835 at the fiscal year-end. Revenues for the golf course amounted to \$657,141 and were derived from user fees.
- 2. The Jail Commissary Fund had net assets of \$297,240 as of June 30, 2014 with a cash balance of \$285,876. Most of the revenue for this fund is derived from sales to County Jail inmates and the expenses are purchases of items for resale as well as the salary of the canteen clerk.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual operating revenues were less than the budget amended by the Fiscal Court. This increase was primarily due to lower grant funding than anticipated in the budget.

Actual operating expenditures were less than the budget amended by the Fiscal Court. This was primarily due to less than anticipated cost in the general government, road and jail funds.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. Campbell County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounted to \$42,001,892 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)**

Major capital asset events during the 2014 fiscal year included road and infrastructure improvements, the purchase of several new vehicles, replacement of computer hardware and software and replacement of other aging County equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 3
Campbell County's Capital Assets (net)

	Governmental Activities 2014 2013		Business-type Activities			Total		
			2014 2013		2014	2013		
Infrastructure assets	\$ 8,915,222	\$ 9,009,254	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,915,222	\$ 9,009,254	
Land	3,860,187	3,860,187	497,462		497,462	4,357,649	4,357,649	
Construction in process & Bldgs & Improvements	26,428,989	27,150,229	42,692		93,959	26,471,681	27,244,188	
Other Equipment	1,110,634	1,269,151	131,681		107,119	1,242,315	1,376,270	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,015,025	823,736	-		-	1,015,025	823,736	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$41,330,057	\$42,112,557	\$ 671,835	\$	698,540	\$42,001,892	\$42,811,097	

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2014 fiscal year, Campbell County had total bonds payable of \$17,630,972. The amount of this debt due within the next year is \$1,294,732 and \$16,336,240 is due in subsequent years. This debt is for the district court facilities, the County Administration Building, jail and park facilities and equipment and emergency dispatch center equipment. This debt is described in note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### Other matters

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2015 fiscal year budget:

- The 2015 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects which have been completed or are nearing completion.
- The increasing cost of housing prisoners in the Campbell County Detention Center continues to be a drain on the overall budget. The County is considering a number of measures to address this problem, which is common to county governments throughout the state.
- Despite a recent trend toward improvement, the economic downturn in the country has had an impact on employment and business tax revenues that are needed to fund County operations. The County continues to reduce costs and increase revenues wherever possible in an effort to meet this challenge

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Campbell County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Matt Elberfeld, Finance Officer, Campbell County Fiscal Court, 1098 Monmouth St. Newport, KY 41071.



# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities         Totals           ASSETS         Current Assets:           Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 12,559,897         \$ 392,977         \$ 12,952,874           Accounts Receivable         4,012,221         23,300         4,035,521           Total Current Assets         16,572,118         416,277         16,988,395           Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated Depreciation           Land         3,860,187         497,462         4,357,649           Construction In Progress         37,182         37,182
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 12,559,897 \$ 392,977 \$ 12,952,874 Accounts Receivable 4,012,221 23,300 4,035,521 Total Current Assets 16,572,118 416,277 16,988,395  Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land 3,860,187 497,462 4,357,649 Construction In Progress 37,182 37,182
Current Assets:         Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 12,559,897         \$ 392,977         \$ 12,952,874           Accounts Receivable         4,012,221         23,300         4,035,521           Total Current Assets         16,572,118         416,277         16,988,395           Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated Depreciation         497,462         4,357,649           Land         3,860,187         497,462         4,357,649           Construction In Progress         37,182         37,182
Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 12,559,897       \$ 392,977       \$ 12,952,874         Accounts Receivable       4,012,221       23,300       4,035,521         Total Current Assets       16,572,118       416,277       16,988,395         Noncurrent Assets:       Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated         Depreciation       20,000       497,462       4,357,649         Construction In Progress       37,182       37,182
Accounts Receivable         4,012,221         23,300         4,035,521           Total Current Assets         16,572,118         416,277         16,988,395           Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated Depreciation         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         400,000         4
Total Current Assets         16,572,118         416,277         16,988,395           Noncurrent Assets:         Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated           Depreciation         Jand         3,860,187         497,462         4,357,649           Construction In Progress         37,182         37,182
Noncurrent Assets:  Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated  Depreciation  Land  Construction In Progress  3,860,187  497,462  4,357,649  37,182
Capital Assets-Net of Accumulated           Depreciation         3,860,187         497,462         4,357,649           Construction In Progress         37,182         37,182
Depreciation       3,860,187       497,462       4,357,649         Construction In Progress       37,182       37,182
Land       3,860,187       497,462       4,357,649         Construction In Progress       37,182       37,182
Construction In Progress 37,182 37,182
Land Improvements 427,094 21,407 448,501
Buildings 25,964,713 21,285 25,985,998
Golf Equipment 128,038 128,038
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures 3,643 3,643
Other Equipment 1,110,634 1,110,634
Vehicles and Equipment 1,015,025 1,015,025
Infrastructure Assets-Net of
Accumulated Depreciation 8,915,222 8,915,222
Total Noncurrent Assets 41,330,057 671,835 42,001,892
Total Assets 57,902,175 1,088,112 58,990,287
LIABILITIES
Current Liabilities:
Accounts Payable 419,901 10,690 430,591
Family Self Sufficiency Escrow Payable 16,867 16,867
Accrued Liabilities 14,504 46,779 61,283
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes 513,466 237 513,703
Gift Cards Payable 10,605 10,605
Bonds Payable 1,294,732 1,294,732
Total Current Liabilities 2,259,470 68,311 2,327,781
Noncurrent Liabilities:
Bonds Payable 16,336,240 16,336,240
Compensated Absences 47,241 47,241
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 16,383,481 16,383,481
Total Liabilities 18,642,951 68,311 18,711,262

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Bus	siness-Type				
	Activities	A	Activities	Totals			
NET POSITION							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	\$ 24,993,817	\$	671,835	\$ 25,665,652			
Restricted For:							
Roads	168,244			168,244			
Social Services	461,573			461,573			
Recreation Project Grants			208,701	208,701			
Unrestricted	13,635,590		139,265	13,774,855			
Total Net Position	\$ 39,259,224	\$	1,019,801	\$ 40,279,025			

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:				301 (1005				
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	10,049,203	\$	408,260	\$	1,306,042	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		9,427,594		3,582,809		1,480,608		
General Health and Sanitation		1,172,250		30,832		87,154		
Social Services		4,268,874		5,193		3,543,454		
Recreation and Culture		457,992		88,119				
Roads		2,822,733				73,150		1,086,773
Bus Services		4,281,803				317,897		
Debt Service		718,813						
Capital Projects		262,890						
Total Governmental Activities		33,462,152		4,115,213		6,808,305		1,086,773
Business-type Activities:								
A.J. Jolly Park		807,640		610,258				
Jail Canteen		101,375		180,847				
Total Business-type Activities		909,015		791,105				
Total Primary Government	\$	34,371,167	\$	4,906,318	\$	6,808,305	\$	1,086,773

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational Taxes

Other Taxes

Rental Motor Vehicle License Fee

Insurance License Fee/Tax

Excess Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Sale of Assets

Miscellaneous Revenues

Transfers (See Note 17)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (Restated)

Net Position - Ending

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# Net (Expenses) Revenues

and Changes in Net Position							
Primary Government							
G	overnmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
\$	(8,334,901)	\$	\$	(8,334,901)			
Ф	(4,364,177)	φ	Ф	(4,364,177)			
	(1,054,264)			(1,054,264)			
	(720,227)			(720,227)			
	(369,873)			(369,873)			
	(1,662,810)			(1,662,810)			
	(3,963,906)			(3,963,906)			
	(718,813)			(718,813)			
	(262,890)			(262,890)			
	(202,070)			(202,000)			
	(21,451,861)			(21,451,861)			
		(405.000)		(405.000)			
		(197,382)		(197,382)			
	-	79,472		79,472			
		(117,910)		(117,910)			
	(21,451,861)	(117,910)		(21,569,771)			
\$	7,278,786.00	\$	\$	7,278,786			
	671,305			671,305			
	778,813			778,813			
	9,215,052			9,215,052			
	1,139,550			1,139,550			
	59,648			59,648			
	1,838,753			1,838,753			
	844,525			844,525			
	28,321	56		28,377			
	5,112			5,112			
	313,239			313,239			
	(179,000)	169,000		(10,000)			
	21,994,104	169,056		22,163,160			
	542,243	51,146		593,389			
	38,716,981	968,655		39,685,636			
\$	39,259,224	\$ 1,019,801	\$	40,279,025			



# CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2014

A CCETTC	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		(TANK) ayroll Tax Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,268,734	\$	108,688	\$	326,184	\$	4,670,162
Accounts Rec-Taxes	736,317	Ф	100,000	Ф	320,164	Ф	2,067,887
Accounts Rec-Excess Fees	117,036						2,007,887
Accounts Rec-Intergov Rev	54,483		16,387		365,198		317,897
Accounts Rec-Charges for Services	1,109		10,567		21,763		317,677
Accounts Rec-Miscellaneous	20,751				28,718		
Accounts Receivable-Other	20,731				20,710		
Accounts Receivable-Fraud recovery, net							
Restricted Cash-Family Self-Sufficiency Escrow							
Total Assets	7,198,430		125,075		741,863		7,055,946
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITES							
Accounts Payable	145,666		61,734		196,540		
Accounts Payable-HUD							
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrow Paybale							
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	241,924		44,744		203,413		
Other Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	387,590		106,478		399,953		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted For:							
Social Services							
Roads							
Committed To:							
Social Services							
Bus Service							1,028,272
General Health and Sanitation							
Assigned To:							
Roads			18,597				
Protection to Persons and Property					341,910		
Social Services	153,895						
Bus Service							6,027,674
Unassigned	6,656,945					_	
Total Fund Balances	6,810,840		18,597		341,910		7,055,946
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,198,430	\$	125,075	\$	741,863	\$	7,055,946
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	

# CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014 (Continued)

V	sing Choice oucher Program	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	659,798	\$	526,331	\$ 12,559,897
	,		229,765	3,033,969
				117,036
				753,965
				22,872
				49,469
	3,421			3,421
	14,504			14,504
	16,985			16,985
	694,708		756,096	16,572,118
	6,206			410,146
	9,755			9,755
	16,867			16,867
	23,385			513,466
	14,504			14,504
	70,717			964,738
	461,573			461,573
			168,244	168,244
	162,418			162,418
				1,028,272
			587,852	587,852
				18,597
				341,910
				153,895
				6,027,674
				6,656,945
	623,991		756,096	15,607,380
\$	694,708	\$	756,096	\$ 16,572,118

CAMPBELL COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2014
(Continued)

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,607,380
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	84,521,100
Accumulated Depreciation	(43,191,043)
Discount on Bond Reported in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Is Not Reported in the Funds	114,477
Premium on Bond Reported in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Is Not Reported in the Funds	(40,449)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not	
reported in the funds.	
Due Within One Year-Bonds, Notes and Other Principal Payments	(1,300,000)
Due in More than One Year-Bonds, Notes and Other Principal Payments	(16,405,000)
Compensated Absences	(47,241)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 39.259.224

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	(TANK)
Consult Dead Letter	Payroll
General Road Jail Fund Fund Fund	Tax Fund
<u>runu runu runu </u>	runu
REVENUES	
Taxes \$ 12,207,512 \$ \$	7,898,666
Excess Fees 844,525	
Licenses and Permits 223,208	
Intergovernmental 956,506 1,106,408 4,177,251	316,085
Charges for Services 69,371 241,635	
Miscellaneous 990,156 42,759 333,813	1,812
Interest 3,389 33 55	21,153
Total Revenues 15,294,667 1,149,200 4,752,754	8,237,716
EXPENDITURES	
General Government 3,735,998	97,190
Protection to Persons and Property 2,862,025 6,011,070	
General Health and Sanitation 465,660	
Social Services 814,618	
Recreation and Culture 384,875	
Roads 2,126,712	
Bus Service	4,281,803
Debt Service 968,137 73,882 926,794	
Capital Projects 553,585 665,017 140,101	
Administration 3,024,548 511,088 1,658,577	10,357
Total Expenditures 12,809,446 3,376,699 8,736,542	4,389,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	
Expenditures Before Other	
Financing Sources (Uses) 2,485,221 (2,227,499) (3,983,788)	3,848,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfer to Proprietary Fund (179,000)	
Transfers From Other Funds 2,684,049 2,100,000 3,732,891	
Transfers To Other Funds (4,563,201)	(2,590,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,058,152) 2,100,000 3,732,891	(2,590,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances 427,069 (127,499) (250,897)	1,258,366
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 6,383,771 146,096 592,807	5,797,580
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 6,810,840 \$ 18,597 \$ 341,910 \$	7,055,946

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Housing Choice		Non-	Total		
Voucher	Major Funds		Governmental Funds		
Program		runus	<u> Fullus</u>		
\$	\$	877,584	\$ 20,983,762		
			844,525		
			223,208		
3,827,102			10,383,352		
			311,006		
18,608		22,072	1,409,220		
280		3,412	28,322		
3,845,990		903,068	34,183,395		
451,399		10,798	4,295,385		
431,377		10,770	8,873,095		
		691,674	1,157,334		
3,395,237		0,2,0,.	4,209,855		
-,-,-,,			384,875		
		21,725	2,148,437		
		,	4,281,803		
			1,968,813		
			1,358,703		
		17,393	5,221,963		
3,846,636		741,590	33,900,263		
(646)		161,478	283,132		
			(179,000)		
			8,516,940		
		(1,363,739)	(8,516,940)		
		(1,363,739)	(179,000)		
(646)		(1,202,261)	104,132		
624,637		1,958,357	15,503,248		
\$ 623,991	\$	756,096	\$ 15,607,380		



# CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 104,132
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay (net of transfer from CIP)	1,095,813
Depreciation Expense	(1,906,196)
Assets disposed of, net book value	
Certain revenues are recorded in the funds; however, they decrease liabilities	
at the government-wide level and are not reported on the Statement of Activities.	
Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds.	
Change in Compensated Absences	3,763
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Repayment of Long Term Debt Principal	1,250,000
Amortizaton of Bond Issuance Costs, Bonnd Premiums, and Bond Discount	 (5,269)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 542,243



# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2014

### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

#### June 30, 2014

	 Business-Ty <sub>l</sub>	Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	A.J. Jolly Park	Co	Jail mmissary Fund		Totals		
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 107,101	\$	285,876	\$	392,977		
Accounts Receivable	 3,692		19,608		23,300		
Total Current Assets	 110,793		305,484		416,277		
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:	497,462				497,462		
Land	683,675				683,675		
Land Improvements	140,704				140,704		
Building	707,763				707,763		
Equipment	106,097				106,097		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,463,866)				(1,463,866)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	671,835				671,835		
Total Assets	 782,628		305,484		1,088,112		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	2,683		8,007		10,690		
Accrued Liabilities	46,779				46,779		
Accrued Wages			237		237		
Gift Card Payable	 10,605				10,605		
Total Liabilities	60,067	·	8,244		68,311		
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	671,835				671,835		
Restricted-Recreation Project Grants	208,701				208,701		
Unrestricted	 (157,975)		297,240		139,265		
Total Net Position	\$ 722,561	\$	297,240	\$	1,019,801		



# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>B</u>	usiness-Type	Activities	- Ent	erpr	ise Funds
		A.J. Jolly Park	Jail Commissa Fund	ary		Totals
Operating Revenues						
Golf	\$	381,538	\$		\$	381,538
Rentals-Power Carts		195,198				195,198
Rentals-Miscellaneous		1,526				1,526
Commissary Sales-Cigarettes/Soaps		78,218	33,3	67		111,585
Commissary Profits			146,7	60		146,760
Concession Commissions		661				661
Miscellaneous Revenue			7	20		720
Total Operating Revenues		657,141	180,8	47		837,988
Less:						
Rent Expense-Power Carts	-	(46,883)				(46,883)
Gross Profit on Operating Revenues		610,258	180,8	47_		791,105
Operating Expenses						
Protection to Persons and Property			13,9	67		13,967
Educational and Recreational			33,0	90		33,090
Payments to Suppliers			54,3	18		54,318
Golf		473,818				473,818
Clubhouse		333,822				333,822
Total Operating Expenses		807,640	101,3	75		909,015
Operating Income (Loss)		(197,382)	79,4	72		(117,910)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Contribution from Campbell County Fiscal Court		169,000				169,000
Interest Income		20		36		56
Total Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)		169,020		36		169,056
Change In Net Assets		(28,362)	79,5	08		51,146
Total Net Position - Beginning		750,923	217,7	32		968,655
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	722,561	\$ 297,2	40	\$	1,019,801



# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

		A.J. Jolly Park	Со	Jail mmissary Fund		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from Green Fees	\$	381,538	\$		\$	381,538
Rental for Golf Carts	Φ	195,198	φ		φ	195,198
Miscellaneous Rentals		1,526				1,526
Receipts from Concession Sales		74,526				74,526
Miscellaneous Income		661				661
Receipts from Sale of Cigarettes/Soaps		001		27,498		27,498
Profits				143,905		143,905
Payments to Employees				(13,926)		(13,926)
Educational and Recreational		(521,755)		(31,499)		(553,254)
Payments to Suppliers		(307,909)		(50,518)		(358,427)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By		(307,707)	-	(30,310)		(330,427)
Operating Activities		(176,215)		75,460		(100,755)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In/Out Net Cash Provided (Used) By		169,000				169,000
Noncapital Financing Activities		169,000				169,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						(0.2.1)
Purchases of capital assets		(825)				(825)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(825)				(825)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest Earned		20		36		56
Net Cash Provided (Used) By						_
Investing Activities		20		36		56
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash						
Equivalents		(8,020)		75,496		67,476
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2013		115,121		210,380		325,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2014	\$	107,101	\$	285,876	\$	392,977

#### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Business-Type Activities - E						nterprise Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		A.J. Jolly Park	Con	Jail mmissary Fund		Totals		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(197,382)	\$	79,472	\$	(117,910)		
Depreciation Expense		27,530				27,530		
Changes In:								
Accounts Receivable		(3,692)		(9,443)		(13,135)		
Prepaids		(30,496)				(30,496)		
Accounts Payable				5,390		5,390		
Accrued Laiabilities		27,455		41		27,496		
Gift Card Payable		370				370		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating								
Activities	\$	(176,215)	\$	75,460	\$	(100,755)		

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS June 30, 2014

### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS

#### June 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 77,138
Total Assets	 77,138
Liabilities	
Amounts Held In Custody For Others	77,138
Total Liabilities	 77,138
Net Position	
Total Net Position	\$ 0

## INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	51
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	60
Note 3.	OPERATING LEASES	61
Note 4.	CAPITAL ASSETS	62
Note 5.	JOINT VENTURES	64
Note 6.	LONG-TERM DEBT	64
Note 7.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	66
Note 8.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	66
Note 9.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	66
NOTE 10.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	68
NOTE 11.	Insurance	68
NOTE 12.	ESTIMATED INFRASTRUCTURE HISTORICAL COST	68
NOTE 13.	CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS RISK	68
NOTE 14.	INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS	69
NOTE 15.	DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	69
NOTE 16.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, REPORTING PRACTICES AND PRIOR PERIOD	
	ADJUSTMENTS	69
Note 17.	A.J. JOLLY PARK TRANSFER	70
NOTE 18.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – NEW DEBT AND REFINANCE OF OLD DEBT	70

### CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA.) (See part D for additional discussion on basis of presentation.)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Campbell County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. The County had no discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Campbell County Fiscal Court Housing Choice Voucher Program:

The Campbell County Fiscal Court operates the Housing Voucher Department Housing Choice Voucher Program. It is engaged in providing rental assistance to persons of low income and who, for the most part, are residents of Campbell County, Kentucky. Funds to operate the program are obtained principally from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County.

Campbell County Public Properties Corporation:

The Board of Directors of the Campbell County Public Properties Corporation is made up entirely of the members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court. The Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the Fiscal Court per KRS 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project and cannot be sued in its own without recourse to the Campbell County Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court has access to the Corporation's resources and is legally obligated to finance the debts or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Fiscal Court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

A.J. Jolly Park:

The activities of A.J. Jolly Park (an agency of the Campbell County Fiscal Court) are accounted for as an enterprise fund. This method was adopted to account for the Park's operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The major portion of land on which the Park is operated is owned by the Campbell County Public Parks Corporation, which used two related bond issues to acquire it. Once the bonds are retired, the Public Parks Corporation will transfer title of the property to the County. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County.

Copies of the audits of the blended component units can be obtained by contacting Matt Elberfeld, Fiscal Director, Campbell County Fiscal Court, 1098 Monmouth St., Newport, KY 41701.

#### C. Campbell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Campbell County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Campbell County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

A significant feature of the government-wide Statement of Activities is the presentation of each program's net cost. GAAP requires the reporting of a program's net cost to indicate how self-sustaining the program is and to reveal the extent of reliance on other governmental units. Net cost is obtained by subtracting program expenses from program revenues. Program expenses are those costs attributable to a particular function including certain indirect costs. GAAP permits both direct and indirect program expenses to be presented together in an "Expenses" column. Therefore, indirect expenses are not specifically identified with individual functions and activities.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues once provider-imposed eligibility requirements have been met.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund – This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

(*TANK*) Payroll Tax Fund – The purpose of this fund is to account for occupational tax collections, which were originally approved by the voters as Section 12 of Ordinance R-34-78 and amended with Ordinance O-26-99. All money derived under the provisions of this Ordinance is placed to the credit of:

- A) The General Revenue Fund of the County of Campbell and shall be used and expended in defraying the current general and incidental expenses of the County
- B) To appropriate and pay over to the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky capital and operating funds as provided in K.R.S. Chapter 96A;
- C) For traffic improvement and mass transportation related projects as authorized by the Fiscal Court.

Campbell County Housing Choice Voucher Program – The Campbell County Housing Choice Voucher Program is operated by the Campbell County Fiscal Court. It is engaged in providing rental assistance to persons of low income and who, for the most part, are residents of Campbell County, Kentucky. Funds to operate this program are obtained principally from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Mental Health Tax Fund, Campbell County Public Properties Corporation, and the Developer Road Escrow Fund.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund, Campbell County Housing Choice Voucher Program, Mental Health Tax Fund, the Developer Road Escrow Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of significant restricted and/or committed revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Fund:

The Campbell County Public Properties Corporation is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental revenues are recognized when received. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. When revenue is received in advance it is considered unearned until expenditures are made.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes levied to finance fiscal year 2014 are recorded when there is an enforceable legal claim and when the revenue is measurable and available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

#### **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resources measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in these funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Commissary Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

A.J. Jolly Park – The A.J. Jolly Park is a component unit enterprise fund of the Campbell County Fiscal Court. The Park is the operator of the A.J. Jolly Golf Course.

Jail Commissary Fund – The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Utility Tax Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds: the Jail Inmate Account, the Employee Fund Account, and the Performance Bond Account (no balance as of June 30, 2014).

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **E.** Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	italization reshold	Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	3-30	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 5,000	20-60	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	5-10	
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	4-10	
Utility Systems	\$ 5,000	25-40	
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	20-40	

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **G.** Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### Compensated Absences

The County's policies regarding vacation time do not permit an employee to accumulate vacation time. Although they earn time based on their years of service, they have until April of the following year to utilize all vacation time earned the previous year. Upon termination of employment, employees do receive pay for unused vacation time that has not expired.

The County Police and the Road Department have a separate contract for sick leave. These employees earn 40 hours of sick leave per year. The entire 40 hours is given to them in January. If they are still employed by the Fiscal Court on December 31, they receive pay for their unused sick time the following January. If they are not employed on December 31, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

The remaining Fiscal Court employees also receive 40 hours of sick leave in January; however, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
  classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained
  by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county committee or
  official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Equity (Continued)

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated the County Judge Executive to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contact creates a legal commitment, the Fiscal Court incurs no liability arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

"Committed to Bus Service" refers to the portion of the TANK payroll tax receivable (first quarter) which the Campbell County Fiscal Court has agreed to provide to TANK to provide transit services in Campbell County.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bon indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments to this fund and these transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted, because the Fiscal Court does not approve these expenses made from these funds. However, Campbell County has chosen to budget these funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### J. Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include payroll taxes.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in the governmental funds include revenue accruals, such as, occupational taxes, grants, and other similar revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions, collectible but not available, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 90 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

#### K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those relate to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(D).. According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2014, all of the county's investments were classified as cash and cash equivalents. These were collateralized by pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, and therefore were not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### **Note 3.** Operating Leases

#### A. Copiers

The fiscal court entered into various lease agreements for vehicles to be used by various county departments. The total expense related to these leases was \$5,688 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governm	Governmental Activities			
June 30	A	mount			
2015 2016	\$	2,100 1,440			
Total Minimun Lease Payments	\$	3,540			

#### B. Golf Carts

The A.J. Jolly Park entered into a lease for golf carts effective March 2012 for a total rental of \$185,328. No payments were required for the months of April through June, as well as July 2012 under this lease. First payment on the lease was to be made in August 2012. This replaces the previous lease for golf carts that was set to expire in fiscal year 2013. Under the terms of the lease, the Park agreed to obtain an "all risk" property insurance policy covering its full replacement value. In addition, the Park is required to obtain public liability insurance naming the lessor as an additional insured.

Minimum future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Business-type Activities			
June 30		Amount		
2015 2016	\$	54,054 30,888		
Total Minimun Lease Payments	\$	84,942		

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:		_						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 3,860,187	\$	\$	\$ 3,860,187				
Construction In Progress	245,042	Ψ	(207,860)	37,182				
Total Capital Assets Not Being	243,042		(207,800)	37,102				
Depreciated	4,105,229		(207,860)	3,897,369				
Depreemed	4,103,227		(207,000)	3,071,307				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements	886,361			886,361				
Buildings	34,610,297	354,456		34,964,753				
Other Equipment	3,156,789	71,913	(7,416)	3,221,286				
Vehicles and Equipment	3,706,672	375,928	(66,993)	4,015,607				
Infrastructure	37,034,348	501,376		37,535,724				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	79,394,467	1,303,673	(74,409)	80,623,731				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land Improvements	(421,578)	(37,689)		(459,267)				
Buildings	(8,169,893)	(830,147)		(9,000,040)				
Other Equipment	(1,880,238)	(237,830)	7,416	(2,110,652)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(2,862,453)	(205,122)	66,993	(3,000,582)				
Infrastructure	(28,025,094)	(595,408)	00,775	(28,620,502)				
1111 ds 12 de 0012	(20,020,0)	(6)0,100)		(20,020,002)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(41,359,256)	(1,906,196)	74,409	(43,191,043)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	38,035,211	(602,523)		37,432,688				
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 42,140,440	\$ (602,523)	\$ (207,860)	\$ 41,330,057				

#### Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decrease	es	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Total Capital Assets Not Being	_\$_	497,462	\$		\$		\$	497,462
Depreciated		497,462						497,462
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings		683,675 140,704						683,675 140,704
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures Golf Equipment		106,097 706,938		825				106,097 707,763
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,637,414		825				1,638,239
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		(659,998)		(2,270)				(662,268)
Buildings		(115,019)		(4,400)				(119,419)
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures Golf Equipment		(100,413) (560,906)		(2,041) (18,819)				(102,454) (579,725)
Gon Equipment		(300,700)		(10,01)				(317,123)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,436,336)		(27,530)				(1,463,866)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		201,078		(26,705)				174,373
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	698,540	\$	(26,705)	\$	0	\$	671,835

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

\$ 526,586
558,262
14,916
59,019
73,117
674,296
\$ 1,906,196
\$ 27,530
\$ 27,530
\$

#### **Note 5. Joint Ventures**

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of Campbell County Fiscal Court: Campbell County Consolidated Dispatch Board.

#### Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds

The Campbell County Fiscal Court issued as of February 24, 2012 \$1,645,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2012, to refund Campbell County, Kentucky General Project Refunding Bond, Series 2001 and First Mortgage Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The bonds mature in varying amounts from \$5,000 to \$200,000 from June 1, 2012 through 2022. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 at a rate of 2.00%. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2014 were \$1,180,000. The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	Principal		I	nterest	
2015	\$	185,000	\$	21,750	
2016		185,000		18,050	
2017		195,000		14,250	
2018		200,000		10,300	
2019		75,000		7,550	
2020-2023		340,000		13,700	
Totals	\$	1,180,000	\$	85,600	

#### B. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006

As of June 1, 2006, Campbell County, Kentucky issued \$13,150,000 General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006. These bonds mature in varying amounts (from \$250,000 to \$880,000) on December 1 of each year from 2006 through 2025. Proceeds of the bonds issued will be principally used for construction at the Campbell County Jail. Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.375% and principal payments are due annually on December 1 of each year.

Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2014 were \$8,760,000. The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### B. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled		
June 30	]	Principal		Interest	
2015	\$	695,000	\$	352,244	
2016		720,000		323,944	
2017		610,000		297,344	
2018		630,000		272,544	
2019		655,000		246,434	
2020-2024		3,725,000		785,872	
2025-2026		1,725,000		76,234	
Totals	\$	8,760,000	\$	2,354,616	

#### C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2008

On September 3, 2008, Campbell County Kentucky issued \$9,760,000 General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2008. These bonds mature in varying amounts (from \$115,000 to \$730,000) on January 1 of each year from 2009 through 2028. Proceeds of the bonds issued will be principally used for construction of the Campbell County Administration Building. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.20% and principal payments are due annually on January 1 of each year.

Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2014 were \$7,765,000. The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	S	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	420,000	\$	307,388		
2016		435,000		292,688		
2017		450,000		277,463		
2018		470,000		261,713		
2019		490,000		244,793		
2020-2024		2,780,000		920,748		
2025-2027		2,720,000		292,530		
Totals	\$	7,765,000	\$	2,597,323		

#### **Note 6.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### D. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reduction	Ending S Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	<u> </u>			Bunnec	One rear
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 51,004	\$	\$ 3,76	3 \$ 47,241	\$
General Obligation Public					
<b>Public Project Bonds</b>	8,170,000		405,00	0 7,765,000	420,000
General Obligation					
Public Project Bonds	9,425,000		665,00	0 8,760,000	695,000
General Obligation					
<b>Public Refunding Bonds</b>	1,360,000		180,00	0 1,180,000	185,000
<b>Unamortized Premiums</b>	45,208		4,75	9 40,449	4,759
Unamortized Discounts	(124,504	)	(10,02	7) (114,477)	(10,027)
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 18,926,708	\$ 0	\$ 1,248,49	5 \$17,678,213	\$ 1,294,732

#### Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$718,813 in interest on bonds.

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant; in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

#### Note 9. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.99 percent.

### Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2012 was \$1,950,541, FY 2013 was \$1,994,596, and FY 2014 was \$1.851,233.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

### Note 10. Deferred Compensation

The Campbell County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, Campbell County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

### Note 12. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year this infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction was done on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2002. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

#### Note 13. Concentration of Business Risk

### Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher Program's operations are concentrated in the low-income rental market. In addition, the Program operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operation of the Program is subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, HUD. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with very little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change. The majority of revenue is received from annual contributions from HUD. For the year ended June 30, 2014, contributions from HUD made up 99% of the total revenues received.

### **Note 14.** Interfund Transactions

The following is a list of interfund transactions as of June 30, 2014:

	Total			Total
	Tr	ansfers Out	T	ransfers In
General Fund	\$	4,742,201	\$	2,684,049
Road Fund				2,100,000
Jail Fund				3,732,891
(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund		2,590,000		
AJ Jolly Fund *				179,000
Non-Major		1,363,739		
Total Transfers	\$	8,695,940	\$	8,695,940

The reason for transfers is to move resourses from funds, for budgetary purposes, to funds that will expend them. \*A.J. Jolly Fund received \$169,000; the remaining \$10,000 was still in the Accounts Payable account as of June 30, 2014.

### Note 15. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable

The following is a list of accounts payable by function as of June 30, 2014:

	 Totals	Gei	neral Fund	Ro	ad Fund	J	ail Fund	V	ousing oucher rogram
General Government	\$ 259,349	\$	65,997	\$		\$	193,352	\$	
Roads	61,734				61,734				
Protection To Persons and Property	21,804		21,804						
General Health and Sanitation	6,568		6,568						
Social Services	20,633		4,672						15,961
Recreation and Culture	11,118		11,118						
Capital Projects	1,221		1,221						
Total Administration	 37,474		34,286				3,188		
Total	\$ 419,901	\$	145,666	\$	61,734	\$	196,540	\$	15,961

### Note 16. Changes in Accounting Principles, Reporting Practices and Prior Period Adjustments

The Housing Choice Voucher Program – Fraud receivable allowance for doubtful accounts were decreased \$29,075 for old age tenant balances that management has determined are uncollectible. These tenant balances were recorded in a previous period. Capital Assets were increased by \$27,884 due to some Housing Choice Voucher Program assets were omitted from the master capital asset listing provided by Fiscal Court.

GASB Statement No 65- Items previously reported as assets and liabilities were adopted and implemented during the fiscal year which resulted in a restatement of beginning net position. All applicable provisions of this statement have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes. The net position as previously reported has been restated to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

The effect on net position was a decrease of \$106,371.

### Note 16. Changes in Accounting Principles, Reporting Practices and Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

Due to Statement no. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the General Fund includes the following fund: Senior Citizen Tax Fund that was reported separately in the prior year as a non-major fund. The net effect was an increase to the beginning balance of the General Fund of \$232,727 on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance*.

### Note 17. A.J. Jolly Park Transfer

A \$10,000 transfer to A.J. Jolly Park Fund from the General Fund was not completed. The transfer was posted in the General Fund and transferred into the Accounts Payable Account. This transfer was reflected on the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements as having been completed, however it was not reflected in the A.J. Jolly Par k audit as being received by June 30, 2014 which was audited by other auditors.

### Note 18. Subsequent Events – New Debt And Refinance Of Old Debt

The County of Campbell, Kentucky proposed to issue the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A (the "2014A Bonds") and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B (the "2014B Bonds," together with the 2014A Bonds, the "Bonds"), dated July 29, 2014, which will be issued on July 29, 2014. The Bonds consist of \$8,240,000 Serial Bonds, \$250,000 3.000% Term Bonds due December 1, 2025, \$265,000 3.000% Term Bonds due December 1, 2027, \$285,000 3.000% Term Bonds due December 1, 2031 and \$325,000 3.500% Term Bonds due December 1, 2033.

A portion of the proceeds of the 2014B Bonds will be used to purchase United States Treasury Securities – State and Local Government Series (the "Restricted Acquired Obligations"), together with an initial cash deposit, which will be placed in an irrevocable trust (the "Escrow Fund"), to be used solely to refund that portion of the County's General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Refunded Bonds").

# CAMPBELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

## CAMPBELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 11,512,165	\$	11,512,165	\$ 11,739,817	\$	227,652
Excess Fees	1,000,000		1,000,000	864,550		(135,450)
Licenses and Permits	147,200		147,200	223,208		76,008
Intergovernmental Revenue	929,670		929,670	854,127		(75,543)
Charges for Services	53,650		53,650	70,884		17,234
Miscellaneous	982,209		982,209	1,015,346		33,137
Interest	 4,800		4,800	2,276		(2,524)
Total Revenues	 14,629,694		14,629,694	 14,770,208		140,514
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	4,021,996		4,181,496	3,680,981		500,515
Protection to Persons and Property	3,209,940		3,213,290	2,839,227		374,063
General Health and Sanitation	475,811		499,111	462,675		36,436
Social Services	133,153		123,653	282,783		(159,130)
Recreation and Culture	612,884		644,084	387,649		256,435
Debt Service	973,300		973,300	968,137		5,163
Capital Projects	773,000		889,700	553,864		335,836
Administration	3,688,049		3,353,999	2,955,308		398,691
Total Expenditures	13,888,133		13,878,633	12,130,624		1,748,009
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 741,561		751,061	2,639,584		1,888,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers From Other Funds	1,671,500		1,671,500	2,684,049		1,012,549
Transfers To Other Funds	(4,205,000)		(4,205,000)	(4,725,534)		(520,534)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,533,500)		(2,533,500)	(2,041,485)		492,015
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,791,939)		(1,782,439)	598,099		2,380,538
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,791,939		1,791,939	 5,622,722		3,830,783
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	9,500	\$ 6,220,821	\$	6,211,321

\*\* Includes budget transfer to Senior Citizen Tax Fund

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,794,032	\$ 1,794,032	\$ 1,298,172	\$ (495,860)				
Miscellaneous	37,000	37,000	42,759	5,759				
Interest	300	300	33	(267)				
Total Revenues	1,831,332	1,831,332	1,340,964	(490,368)				
EXPENDITURES								
Roads	2,350,056	2,167,256	2,088,625	78,631				
Debt Service	74,000	74,000	73,882	118				
Capital Projects	944,008	1,130,308	665,017	465,291				
Administration	521,403	517,903	510,361	7,542				
Total Expenditures	3,889,467	3,889,467	3,337,885	551,582				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,058,135)	(2,058,135)	(1,996,921)	61,214				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	100,000				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	100,000				
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(58,135)	(58,135)	103,079	161,214				
Fund Balance - Beginning	58,135	58,135	5,609	(52,526)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 108,688	\$ 108,688				

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,200,721	\$ 4,200,721	\$ 4,256,728	\$ 56,007				
Charges for Services	207,126	207,126	238,192	31,066				
Miscellaneous	288,240	288,240	327,983	39,743				
Interest	200	200	55	(145)				
Total Revenues	4,696,287	4,696,287	4,822,958	126,671				
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	6,122,199	6,288,799	5,887,142	401,657				
Debt Service	926,800	926,800	926,794	6				
Capital Projects	1,389,091	1,223,491	146,369	1,077,122				
Administration	1,935,447	1,934,447	1,647,852	286,595				
Total Expenditures	10,373,537	10,373,537	8,608,157	1,765,380				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,677,250)	(5,677,250)	(3,785,199)	1,892,051				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds	4,205,000	4,205,000	3,732,891	(472,109)				
Borrowed Money	1,389,091	1,389,091		(1,389,091)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,594,091	5,594,091	3,732,891	(1,861,200)				
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(83,159) 83,159	(83,159) 83,159	(52,308) 378,492	30,851 295,333				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 326,184	\$ 326,184				

(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** \$ 7,652,000 Taxes \$ 7,652,000 \$ 7,890,649 \$ 238,649 Intergovernmental Revenue 287,000 287,000 305,821 18,821 1,812 1,812 Miscellaneous Interest 2,700 2,700 21,153 18,453 7,941,700 7,941,700 8,219,435 277,735 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** 97,190 General Government 76,000 104,400 7,210 **Bus Services** 4,345,000 4,351,600 4,281,803 69,797 215,000 180,000 10,357 169,643 Administration **Total Expenditures** 4,636,000 4,636,000 4,389,350 246,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,305,700 3,305,700 3,830,085 524,385 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds (3,550,000)(3,550,000)(2,590,000)960,000 960,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,550,000)(3,550,000)(2,590,000)Net Changes in Fund Balances (244,300)(244,300)1,240,085 1,484,385 Fund Balances - Beginning 244,300 244,300 3,430,078 3,185,778 Fund Balances - Ending \$ 4,670,163 4,670,163

#### HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final (Negative) Basis) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 3,368,175 \$ 3,368,175 \$ 3,474,029 \$ 105,854 Charges for Services 316,000 316,000 353,073 37,073 Miscellaneous 5,700 5,700 18,608 12,908 Interest 400 400 280 (120)3,690,275 3,690,275 3,845,990 155,715 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** 3,708,349 3,708,349 3,720,636 Social Services (12,287)Administration 130,306 130,306 126,000 4,306 3,838,655 3,838,655 3,846,636 (7,981)**Total Expenditures** Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other (148,380)(148,380)(646)147,734 Financing Sources (Uses) (148,380)Net Changes in Fund Balances (148,380)(646)147,734 Fund Balances - Beginning 148,380 148,380 624,637 476,257 623,991 623,991 Fund Balances - Ending \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ \$

### CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### June 30, 2014

### **Note 1. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### Note 2. Campbell County Health Services, Inc.

Auditors included Campbell County Health Services, Inc. in the General Fund, increasing revenues by \$179,305 and increasing expenditures by \$178,745. This account had not been previously budgeted and was not included in the General Fund. The inclusion resulted in the General Fund being over budget in line item Social Services.

### **Note 3. Housing Choice Voucher Program**

The total expended from the Housing Choice Voucher Program exceeded the budget by \$7,981.

### Note 4. Budgetary Basis vs. GAAP

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also included are reconciling items for Senior Citizen's activity that is included in the General Fund. A schedule reconciling the fund balance on a cash basis at June 30, 2014, to the fund balance on an accrual basis follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Road <u>Fund</u>	Jail <u>Fund</u>	TANK <u>Fund</u>
Sources/Inflows of Resources				
Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 14,770,208	\$ 1,340,964	\$ 4,822,958 \$	8,219,435
Differences - (Budget to GAAP)				
The County budgets for revenues only to				
the extent they are expected to be received				
rather than on the modified accrual basis.	9,916	(191,764)	(70,204)	18,281
To adjust for Senior Citizen's Tax Revenue	 514,543			
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of				
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund				
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,294,667	\$ 1,149,200	\$ 4,752,754 \$	8,237,716

### CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Note 4. Budgetary Basis vs. GAAP (Continued)

	General <u>Fund</u>	Road <u>Fund</u>	Jail <u>Fund</u>	TANK <u>Fund</u>
<u>Uses/Outflows of Resources</u>				
Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 12,130,624	\$ 3,337,885	\$ 8,608,157	\$ 4,389,350
Differences - (Budget to GAAP)				
The County budgets for claims only to				
the extent they are expected to be paid				
rather than on the modified accrual basis.	102,114	38,814	128,385	
To adjust for Senior Citizen's Tax Expendituures	 576,708			
Tatal Francisco Property described for the Statement of				
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of				
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	12 000 111		0.504.540	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,809,446	\$ 3,376,699	\$ 8,736,542	\$ 4,389,350
Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(2.044.405)	* 100 000	2 = 22 004	( <b>2 2</b> 00 000)
Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	\$ (2,041,485)	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 3,732,891	\$ (2,590,000)
Differences - (Budget to GAAP)				
The County budgets for transfers only to				
the extent they are expected to be transferred				
rather than on the modified accrual basis.				
To adjust for Senior Citizen's Transfer	 (16,667)			
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses) as				
as Reported on the Statement of				
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund				
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (2,058,152)	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 3,732,891	\$ (2,590,000)
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>				
Actual Amount (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 6,220,821	\$ 108,688	\$ 326,184	\$ 4,670,163
Differences - (Budget to GAAP)				
The County budgets for transactions only to				
the extent they are expected to be carried out				
rather than on the modified accrual basis.	542,106	(90,091)	15,726	2,385,783
To adjust for Senior Citizen's Tax Ending Balance	 47,953			
Total Ending Fund Balance as Reported on				
the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,				
and Changes in Fund Blances				
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,810,840	\$ 18,597	\$ 341,910	\$ 7,055,946



# CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2014

# CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

### June 30, 2014

	Mental Health Tax Fund	Developer Road Escrow	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 358,087	\$ 168,244	\$ 526,331
Accounts Rec-Taxes	229,765		229,765
Total Assets	587,852	168,244	756,096
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted For:			
Roads		168,244	168,244
Assigned To:			
General Health and Sanitation	587,852		587,852
Total Fund Balances	\$ 587,852	\$ 168,244	\$ 756,096



# CAMMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# CAMMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Mental Health	D	eveloper Road	Public Properties Corporation		Total on-Major vernmental
	Tax Fund	]	Escrow	Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 877,584	\$		\$	\$	877,584
Miscellaneous			21,725	347		22,072
Interest	2,265		39	1,108		3,412
Total Revenues	879,849		21,764	1,455		903,068
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	10,798					10,798
General Health and Sanitation	691,674					691,674
Roads			21,725			21,725
Administration				17,393		17,393
Total Expenditures	702,472		21,725	17,393		741,590
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	177,377		39	(15,938)		161,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers To Other Funds	(86,500)			(1,277,239)	(	1,363,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(86,500)			(1,277,239)	_	1,363,739)
Net Change in Fund Balances	90,877		39	(1,293,177)	(	1,202,261)
Fund Balances - Beginning	496,975		168,205	1,293,177	,	1,958,357
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 587,852	\$	168,244	\$ 0	\$	756,096
			-	-	-	

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## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBININING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2014

## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION Other Supplementary Information

### June 30, 2014

	Jail Inmate Account		Employee Fund Account		Total Agency Funds	
Assets						_
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,006	\$	14,132	\$	77,138
Total Assets		63,006		14,132		77,138
Liabilities Amounts Held In Custody For Others Total Liabilities		63,006 63,006		14,132 14,132		77,138 77,138
Net Position Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0



### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Gran CFDA #	tor Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Ex	xpenditures
Cash Program	ns:			
Department	of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Award	d: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	Not Available	** \$	3,823,445
U.S. Departi	ment of Justice			
<b>Direct Awar</b> 16.607		Not Available		2,408
U.S. Departi	nent of Transportation			
<b>Passed-Thro</b> 20.600	ough Kentucky Department of Military Affairs: State and Community Highway Safety	Not Available		25,024
U.S. Departi	ment of Health aned Human Services			
Departme	ugh Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children: nt for Aging and Independent Living ugh Northern Kentucky Area Development District: Title III B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior	Not Available Citizens		60,000
U.S. Departi	nent of Homeland Security			
	bugh Kentucky Department of Military Affairs: Emergency Management Performance Grants	Not Available		41,911
Total Expend	itures of Federal Awards		\$	3,952,788

<sup>\*\*</sup>Tested as Major Program or Cluster

## CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Campbell County, Kentucky and is presented on a GAAP basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>.

### Note 2 - Determination of Major Program

The Type A program for the fiscal court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2014 or were deemed high risk. There was one Type A program. The major program tested was:

• CFDA #14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

Note 3 - There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2014.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2015. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Campbell County Fiscal Court Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Campbell County Public Properties Corporation, and the A.J. Jolly Park, as described in our report on Campbell County, Kentucky's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Campbell County Fiscal Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Campbell County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-01.

### **Campbell County's Response to Finding**

The Campbell County Judge/Executive's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

March 20, 2015

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



## ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Campbell County, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Campbell County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Campbell County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Campbell County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Campbell County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Campbell County's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Campbell County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.



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Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Campbell County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Campbell County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Campbell County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 20, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

### **Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results**

v		
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes	x No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>x</u> Yes	None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>x</u> Yes	No
Federal Awards		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: U	Inmodified	
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	x None Reported
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, Section .510(a)?</u>	Yes	_ <u>x</u> _ No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
14.871 Housing Choice Voucher Program		
Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000	
Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	x Yes	□ No

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

### **Section II: Finding - Financial Statement Audit**

### Financial Statement Finding

2014-001 The County Judge Executive, The Former Jailer, And The Current Jailer Were Not Paid In Accordance With The Maximum Salary Authorization Set For CY 2013

The County Judge Executive, the former Jailer, and the current Jailer were overpaid during calendar year 2013. Controls were not in place to ensure that officials were paid appropriately.

- The maximum salary set by the Kentucky Department for Local Government (DLG) for the County Judge Executive for calendar year 2013 was \$104,034. During calendar year 2013, he was compensated \$104,102, resulting in a salary overpayment of \$68.
- The maximum salary set by DLG for the former Jailer who retired after January 2013 was \$104,034; therefore, he was entitled to \$8,670 (1/12<sup>th</sup> of the annual salary maximum). During calendar year 2013, he was compensated \$13,536 plus an additional \$550 for car allowance (which is prohibited per KRS 64.710), resulting in a total overpayment of \$5,416.
- The maximum salary set by DLG for the current Jailer who was sworn in February 2013 was \$92,475; therefore, he was entitled to \$84,768 (11/12<sup>th</sup> of the annual salary maximum). During calendar year 2013, he was compensated \$80,351 plus an additional \$6,050 for car allowance (which is prohibited per KRS 64.710), resulting in a total overpayment of \$1,633.

Failure to implement controls over payroll could result in amounts due to or due from officials or employees. When brought to the attention of management, all amounts due to the Fiscal Court for overpayment of salaries were requested from and paid by the officials. We recommend the County establish and implement controls to ensure that officials are paid in accordance with the maximum salary authorization schedule set by the Kentucky Department for Local Government.

County Judge/Executive Steve Pendery's Response: Campbell County agrees with the finding and all amounts were repaid upon notification of the miscalculation. Campbell County has implemented controls to help ensure elected officials are paid in accordance with the salary authorization schedule set by the Kentucky Department for Local Government.

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

**Section II:** Finding - Financial Statement Audit

Internal Control - Material Weaknesses

None.

Section III: Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

None.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (FEDERAL FINDINGS ONLY)

None.

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